FILIPINO ASSEMBLY OPENS!

to the the in The inauguration of the . Assembly to day attracted vast orwards soul natural excinate seature, or that and the expects close. The theatre in which a communica warn held was packed with resentative Americans and Pilipines sign Conditie and dalagations from the

The propertings began unpretentionaly by in the Smith rending the organic set dier which he invited Ameritary Taft, as The Scaretary's address complet area brairs in delivery, including the time pied in its interpretation into Spanish. inventy nine of the total of eighty telegares conjuncted

all r Gomez, the anti-American agitator y ... Marris, whose election is to be conexted except Seffor Damens, whom the aroment is coaching for the Speaker

retary Taff opened the Assembly in the following form "By the authority of President I declare the Assembly open or the transaction of business

Sahop Barlin of the Roman Catholic Church, who is a native Filipino, pronounced n reamonae to Secretary Taft's call for

motion Camena moved an adjournment oll the afternoon. The singing of the national anthem con shided the proceedings, but the emerging eroud encountered a native band in the

street opposite the exit blaring the insurgent march ablic games, races and free admission to the theatres are helping the masses to

appreciate the importance of the occasion Upon the conclusion of the recess the House appointed a temporary chairman, and then proceeded to the election of a Speaker. There was a scrappy debate between Gomez and Quezon, and after conaderable talk by other members Sefor Osmena, ex-Governor of Cebu, was elected as presiding officer. Rules were then adopted which are identical with those governing the House of Representatives

The first meeting of the Assembly was reasonably successful despite a widespread disregard of parliamentary rule. There was a general tendency on the part of every Assemblyman to argue every motion. Twenty-seven obtained the floor and fevershly discussed the election of a secretary A majority of the speakers argued against each other and introduced personal contentions while overlooking real issues.

Government officials were conspicuous by their absence, and the Assemblymen were thus left absolutely free to follow their own

In concluding his speech yesterday, a portion of which has already been cabled THE SUN, Secretary Taft said:

"The importance of the army is not minimized, but the acquiescence of the Filipinos in the Government has been largely nfluenced by the prospect of participation in it. The islands are now tranquil. General education spreads encouragingly, and there are half a million school children. The health departments teach the necessity for sanitation. Cattle are protected, and a serious recurrence of pests is impossible. The judiciary has been firmly established. Public improvements progress satisfactorily, and railroad contruction advances rapidly in the three

Referring to the civil service, Mr. Taft said: "I would be glad to see the Assembly advocate permanent tenure of office and pensions." Continuing he said:

"Exports are increasing. The condition of the finances is quite satisfactory, as is also the currency question. Business is reviving. Foreign capital is gradually increasing and the greatest requirement to insure material improvement is the continuance of conservatism by the Government. I am confident that the Assembly will strengthen instead of weaken conservatism.

"Those crediting the reports of the sale of the islands misunderstand the Americans' motives. A majority still favor our great altruistic policy. Our obligations present only two alternatives, either the permanent American control or giving control to the Filipinos when they are fitted for it. I believe the Assembly is a logical step in President McKinley's policy, and that it is not radical. The power to absolutely veto legislation, except appropriations, and the power to initiate proposed laws is a sub-

"Critics not supporting our policy feel that the results of the election indicate excessive haste. I differ entirely with them. The small vote compared with the total electorate shows that many persons qualified and did not vote, indicating indifference or timidity, but it does not support the assumption that as the Assembly proves its usefulness the electorate will not in-

"Although the Government was charged with favoring one party nobody says that the Executive influenced the election. Complaints of fraud and violence are insignificant. A majority of those elected are immediate independence disciples, but when fully considered the majority is small. Assuming, however, a decided majority of immediatists, the result is one I thought possible even when urging the creation of the Assembly. If it indicated that the majority were irreconcilables, obstructing the Government, it would be discouraging, but I am confident that the majority desire the Government to exist for the benefit of the Filipinos. They are thus generally con-

"I have been reported as coming to ex-"I have been reported as coming to express bitter and threatening words on account of the election. Nothing is falser I am filled with a spirit of friendliness and encouragement. You will properly study public economy in the numerous bureaus, but I hope that utility functions will be thoroughly investigated. It would be wise to prepare a recommendation to Congress concerning the customs. As you conduct your proceedings and shape legislation on patriotic, conservative, intelligent and useful lines you will show capacity to pareful lines you will show capacity to participate in the Government.

"Finally upon you falls the responsibilty

for achieving success and bringing a greater extension of political power, or, through neglect and obstruction, of requiring the confiscation of your existing powers cause they were prematurely granted."

Mayor Is Right, Says McCarren.

Senator McCarren made this comment yesterday in regard to the announcement that Mayor McClellan would support the

Tammany ticket: "The Mayor is a Democrat, who was twice elected Chief Executive of the city by Tammany Hall votes, and I think he ought to make speeches in favor of the Tammany county ticket. If he has decided upon such a course I heartily approve of it."

### Sterling Silver Spoons and Forks

EVERY latitude for the exercise of personal taste is afforded by the remarkable number of patterns exhibited by The Gorham Company.

They include rich designs after the various French, Italian and English periods. Patterns of simpler character are shown in Colonial style now so popular. In addition, there are many distinctly modern designs, some strictly conventional and others to which rare charm has been given by floral adaptations.

Considering that additional pieces in any of these patterns can always be secured, and that even the smallest piece typifies flawless workmanship, the advantages of buying Gorham silver are obvious.

## The Gorham Co. Fifth Avenue

Downtown Branch Twenty-three Maiden Lane

session started Mr. Fish went over to William Nelson Cromwell, who had before him a number of printed copies of the list stockholders, including the amounts of stock held by each. Mr. Fish asked if he might have one of those copies. Mr. Cromwell said that he might not. This struck Mr. Fish as particularly interesting. inasmuch as the board of directors on September 18, at the instance of Mr. Harriman, chairman of the committee on law and finance, had refused to allow Mr. Fish or any other director to see such a list, and that he had not been able to get it except by sitting up for two days and two nights and taking the lists from the books themselves. Mr. Fish's counsel said that they could not see why Mr. Cromwell, who is not a director, should have this printed list in his possession if it was refused to

Then came the only real row of the day. Mr. Cromwell rose and announced that the proxy committee was not yet nearly ready to report and would not be for several hours, and that he would therefore offer a resolution to adjourn until 8 o'clock tonight. The massive form of James A.

night. The massive form of James A.
Patton arose in the middle of the meeting.
Mr. Patton is one of the heaviest operators in the Chicago grain market He loves trouble. He said:

"Why can't that be put over until tomorrow morning? There are a lot of stockholders who don't want to stay here all night, especially those who live out of the city. I would like to attend this meeting and I would like to sleep to-night too. I and I would like to sleep to-night too. move that we adjourn to meet at 10 o'clock

Then Mr. Cromwell said: "It is our busi-ness to stay here and attend to business. That is what we are here for, and I respect-fully insist upon the motion I have made." Mr. Patten got up and stuck out his jaw

and growled:

"Mr. Chairman, as I understand the matter it will be impossible at this annual meeting to get through with the business at the session to be held to-night. I have heard one of the directors himself state that it one of the directors himself state that it will take two days to transact the business of this corporation. Now, this meeting is being held for the benefit of the stock-holders and not for the benefit of any attorney from New York city who stops at a hotel within two blocks of us [Ap-

plause and hisses.]
"All these attorneys can take a cab and go up to the Auditorium Annex and go to sleep. here until this thing is through with. A number of other stockholders who are interested in this company intend also to stay, and their convenience is to be con-sulted and not Mr. Cromwell's. Therefore I ask that the question be put on the amendnent that we adjourn until to-morrow

Mr. Cromwell—It might well suit the Mr. Cromwell—It might wen suft the comfort and convenience and profit of all the lawyers to stay here indefinitely, so I do not see the application of your remarks Mr. Patten—You are getting paid for it and we are not. [Laughter and "Motion,"

'Motion."| Mr. Cromwell-The motion will have to

Mr. Cromwell—The motion will have to be made by a stock vote and I do not see how we can record it You will have to call for a stock vote.

Mr. Patten—Do I understand on a motion for a recess a call of the stock is necessary? I think not. I think a viva voce vote is sufficient. I second the amendment.

Mr. Cromwell, considerably embarrassed (yes, that's honest), said that he thought that it would be well to take a viva voce expression of opinion from the stock-

Mr. Cromwell, considerably embarrassed (yes, that's honest), said that he thought that it would be well to take a viva voce expression of opinion from the stockholders on the question of adjournment, and apparently forgetting the existence of the modest and retiring Mr. Harshan he proceeded to put the motion just as though he himself was presiding over the meeting. "Those in favor of Mr. Patten's motion," said he, "will please say 'Aye."

There arose a yell which changed into a burst of laughter as the stockholders caught the look of astonishment on Mr. Cromwell's face. Mr. Cromwell, still apparently forgetting the existence of Mr. Harshan, declared the meeting adjourned. Quite as interesting as the occurrences of to-day were some of yesterday and last night. Long before the apparently amicable settlement between the Fish and Harriman forces was made at court there had been a little squabble in the Illinois Central Building.

For years there had been deposited in the archives of the Illinois Central proxies for several hundred shares running perpetually to Stuyvesant Fish. Mr. Fish dropped into the office yesterday morning after Mr. Harahan and Judge Diokinson and others had gone over to Judge Ball's court and saked for those proxies. The clerk of whom he demanded them was an old subordinate of Mr. Fish's and had been rewarded for his services to Mr. Fish by having his salary reduced one-third as soon as Mr. Harahan came into office.

This man informed Mr. Fish that he no longer had custody of those perpetual proxies. Mr Fish went to a man who acknowledged that he had the proxies but said had no authority to give them up. Mr. Fish got mad. He said:

"Those proxies are my property—are you going to give them to me or not? I demand them."

"Boe hell!" roared Mr. Fish, "Give me my proxies or tell me you won't."

The clerk shook his head, and Mr. Fish strode out of the office and went to court. This sample of the conciliatory and friendly spirit which the Harriman side through the suave William Nelson Cromwell has b

later in the evening.
It was given out from Mr. Fish's head-

NO ILLINOIS CENTRAL VOTE

| Quarters that a decision as to the names of the proxy committee would undoubtedly be reached by 6 o'clock. Mr. Wenman and Mr. Fritch were at once chosen. When it came to the third name Mr. Cromwell set his flat top derby firmly down on his white curls and strolled out of the

A reporter took it upon himself to find A reporter took it upon himself to find out whether Mr. Harriman might not know. Mr. Harriman's rooms were at the other end of the hotel from the Fish rooms, but on the same floor. Mr. Harriman came to the door himself, dressed in two garments, and two garments only, of tight fitting gray flannel. The reporter, who had never met. Mr. Harriman but had heard stories, began to stammer apologies.

Mr. Harriman but had heard stones, began to stammer apologies.

Mr. Harriman shook him warmly by the hand and said he really didn't know where Mr. Cromwell was and that he did not expect to see him again last night, as was quite obvious, but if there was anything in the world he could do for the reporter

He would be very glad to know it.

He said good night most cordially and closed the door. The reporter went and sat on the stairs and held his head in his heads. hands for five minutes.

hands for five minutes.

At exactly a quarter past 11 Mr. Cromwell sauntered into the hotel, went to his room and had his secretary telephone down to Mr. Fish's apartments that he would be pleased to have Judge Farrar and Mr. Leman call on him. They went to his room and in almost less time than it takes to tell it they came back down again. They didn't look very well pleased.

Judge Farrar is a large substantial person with a round face and eyes that twinkle keenly under bushy eyebrows. He looks with a round face and eyes that twinkle keenly under bushy eyebrows. He looks as if he didn't care what happens next so long as there is a good cook in the kitchen. Nevertheless he is the Judge Farrar who discovered for President Roose-velt the postroads doctrine for the regala-tion of interstate commerce and is counted tion of interstate commerce and is counted one of the ablest lawyers and one of the most tenacious fighters in the courts of

this country.

He had heard of Mr. Cromwell when he came to Chicago, and while he did not say much as to what his course of action in reference to that eminent gentleman would be he has had the aspect of a bulldog watching the terrier across the street ever since he came. Last night was the first time seemed to be at all irritated by the cour

ne seemed.
"Mr. Leman is the meekest looking man in the world," said a negro retainer of one of the railroad men in court yesterday to The Sun reporter. "I wish you'd kindly the said of the sun reporter." THE SUN reporter. "I wish you'd kindly take notice of that there Mr. Leman. You've seen some fresh dog go trafficking foolish-like down the street, and catching sight like down the street, and catching sight of some nice quiet pussy cat sunning herself on a doorstep, making out she was asleep. Mr. Dog, he saunters over and creeps up on her, laughing fit to bust hisself thinking how she is going to jump when he barks at her ear, not meaning, in course, to do her any real damage, and before Mr. Dog gets his mouth open Miss Cat lands on his back and rides him to the next corner, marking his ears with her foremost claws. marking his ears with her foremost claws and Mr Dog making a noise like a fire en-

and Mr Dog making a noise like a fire engine.

"Well, now, if you will kindly take notice of the expression of these gentlemen who go up against Mr. Leman thinking he is mild and innocent, you will see something very much like the looks of that dog."

It is enough to say that Mr. Leman looked almost aggressively meek when he and Judge Farrar came down from Mr. Cromwell's room. Some time after 12 o'clock the Fish lawyer went up to Mr. Cromwell. This time they were trailed by a company of reporters, who sat on the floor opposite Mr. Cromwell's door with their backs against

Ir Cromwell's door with their backs agains he wall and waited Over the transom came the sound of Mr:

Farrar's voice as saccharine as the molas ses of his own New Orleans. Farrar's voice as saccharine as the molasses of his own New Orleans.

"Mr. Cromwell, sir," said Mr. Fish's lawyer, "I have the honor to bring you this proposition, which seems to me to be eminently just to both of us. It is that I shall propose a name which is as little objectionable to you as possible, and that you shall propose a name which is as little objectionable to me as possible, that we shall then, sir, write those names on two slips of paper and fold them and put them in a hat, and then that some one of us shall consent for the sake of peace and great benefits to be derived therefrom to submit to the indignity of being bindfolded and shall draw from the hat one of those names, and the man whose name is thus drawn from the hat shall be the third member of the commit-

The auditors could not see Mr. Cromwell The auditors could not see Mr. Cromwell, but there was something awe inspiring about the grieved indignation with which he greeted this proposal. He could not have been more pained had he been the leader of a Cleveland Bible class. Not for a moment could he consider intrusting the interests of a great corporation in which widows and orphans were involved to a gambling hazard—No! No, sir! Never!

Proceedings were formally called off for the night at 1 o'clock, and then Judge Farrar, being a Southern gentleman, tried new tactics on his willy adversary. He essayed the blandishments of sociability. He invited Mr. Cromwell down to the Pompeijan room, and the observers in the offing nodded to one another and said:

"This is where the Judge gets him."
But Mr. Cromwell brought his secretary
with him, and the secretary wasn't drinking anything but seltzer, thank you very
kindly. The waiters say that about an kindly. The waiters say that about an hour after this conference began (this is only on hearsay evidence) the secretary kicked Mr. Cromwell's neat little foot under the table and Mr. Cromwell said that the vast interests of clients required that he should be up bright and early in the morning and that he had better go to bed.

Judge Farrar, watching him as he walked to the elevator with all the jaunty grace of a youth of 24, murmered sadly:

"This has certainly been a very great and very interesting experience—this meeting with Mr. Cromwell."

with Mr. Cromwell."

The controversy was resumed this morning after an early breakfast and ended as JOTTINGS ABOUT TOWN.

NIGHT COURT BOURS CLIPPED

# 1614FR 4FF MAY ARET EP SHOP

The present fours of the night more are to be shortened after October 18, if was announced courseles. The change will be made in accordance with a results on adopted contorday afternoon by memhere of the board, many of show think the hence are now for long. The completion was introduced by Magistrass Steiners and no one opposed it, although several of the counger Magistrares decisred that they did not find the hours for strenmons.

I'mder the new rote the Maglacrate setting will have the authority to show the court se soon after I to a clock as to may see fir. miess the police antify him that there is an important case on the way from some station house. At present it frequently has happened that the court remained

Magistrate Butts introduced a resolution

Magistrate Butts introduced a resolution at the board meeting that made the other members put on their thinking cape. The meeting had been called principally to adopt a new schedule to provide for the absence of President House, who has just passed the crisis in pneuroonia, and to elect an acting president. Magistrate Wahle was chosen.

Magistrate Butts offered a resolution that provided for 'the abolishing of arrests of persons charged with violating the corporation ordinances, sleo of disorderly persons as defined in section 350, subdivision 6, of the code,' and detailing a procedure for the apprehension and punishment of such persons. In layman's parlance, the procedure directs that whenever any police officer apprehends any person violating an ordinance or acting as a disorderly person he shall serve on such person a mandate, in pert as follows:

You are hereby commanded to appear in

You are hereby commanded to appear in the Magistrates' Court of the . 190 , at 9 o'clock, A. M. o answer a charge preferred against ye for violating Article the Charter of the City of New York for for being a disorderly person as defined in Section 889, subdivision 4, of the Criminal Codes, and you are forthwith commanded to stop such riolation. Upon your failure to appear and answer this mandate you will be summarily arrested without a warrant to answer such charge, and in addition to any punishmen inflicted upon you upon your conviction for such offence you will be fined the sum of wenty-five dollars.

Proper blanks in pad form are to be provided the officers, the blanks attached to a stub corresponding in number with the blank mandates. I pon request of the officer serving the mandate the person so served must acknowledge service by writing his name on the stub, which substantially corresponds to the mandate. To refuse to

sign or accept service will be a mis The resolution introduced yesterday gives detailed instructions to the officers as to service, and adds that if after the as to service, and adds that it are the mandate is served the person arrested persists in violating the law that forbids the act he is charged with the Magistrate may double the fine. If the defendant fails to show up upon the hour of the return of the mandate a warrant for his surpary arrest will be issued. The orighis summary arrest will be issued. Theorig-inal charge will then be tried, after which the Magistrate may tack on another fine of \$25 or send him up for twenty-five days. Even if found not guilty on the original charge you can get the \$25 or 25 days.

Judge Butts said that the method would do away with the professional bondsman and even obviate the processity of the night.

and even obviate the necessity of the might and even obviate the necessity of the ingui-court. The resolution was referred to the committee on charter revision. Magistrate Breen, the father of shorter hours in the night court, suggested an amendment to Magistrate Butts's resolu-

tion providing for more leniency in excise cases. He thought the present methods of arrests for violations wrong and said that a summons was all that was necessary to get a liquor dealer or his representative. The fact that a man sold liquor after prescribed hours was not a crime but simply a violation of a regulation, he said. The selling of liquor at any time was no crime.

the police should break into a man's pla and drag him through the streets if he sold after hours set forth in a regulation. In England, he said, arrests for excise violations are not made. At the closing hour a constable tapped on the door and if the place was not then closed the proprietor

CINCINNATI BEATS NEW YORK In a Tussie for the Next Triennial Episcopal Convention.

RICHMOND, Va., Oct. 16 .- A joint committee of the General Episcopal Convention to-day reported that it had agreed upon 1910 as the time and Cincinnati as the place for the next triennial convention. Secretary Battershall further reported that J. Pierpont Morgan, a member of the com-mittee, had extended a cordial invitation

The Rev. Dr. Huntington of New York, wanted the convention held in New York. He told of a movement there to build a cathedral large enough to hold both houses of the new convention. Cincinnati, how-

ever, won.

A resolution permitting ministers of other denominations to deliver sermons and addresses in the Episcopal Church, if approved by the Bishop, was carried.

A committee consisting of the Bishops of Massachusetts, California and Chicago

ment of a permanent memorial at Jamestown.

The House of Deputies rejected a report submitted by the Rev Dr. William R. Huntington of New York, and accepted a minority report presented by Mr. Henry of lowa recommending the appointment of a presiding Bishop in the Episcopal Church in the United States who shall be elected by the Convention.

by t e General Convention.

The plan to establish bishops along racial lines was overwhelmingly defeated after two hours of debate in the House of Bishops

Edward Everett Hale Resigns Presiden

of Antiquarian Society. WORCESTER, Mass., Oct. 16 .- The Rev. Dr as president of the American Antiquarian Society at the annual meeting here to-day. He had been a member of the society for sixty warrants.

sixty years.

Nathaniel Paine, who for 44 consecutive years has been treasurer of the society, also declined reelection. Both resignations were accepted.

### The Weather.

There was a general rise of temperature in about all the States yesterday, but freezing temperatures were recorded in the morning in northern Penn-sylvania, Vermont, Wyoming and South Dakota, and light frost occurred in northern New Jersey. The high pressure centre was over Virginia. The area covered all the country east of the Mississippi River, which means warmer weather to day and to morrow in the Lake regions and the Middle Atlantic and New England States and cooler weather in the South Atlantic and Guif States. In this city yesterday it was fair and warmer; winds light and variable; average humidity, 56 t 8 A. M., 30.47; 3 P. M., 30.43.

Highest temperature, 64°, at 3 P. M. WASHINGTON FORECAST FOR TO-DAY AND TO-MORROW

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Everything of the best.

# Saks & Company

### SMASH OF HEINZE'S CORNER

Continued from First Page

Mr. Gross in explaining the failure. "That is all there is to it. Everybody knows who those principals are.

One of the men who attended the conference in the offices of Otto Heinze & Co. said that if the latter firm had advanced but \$150,000 to Gross & Kleeberg the amount would have saved the firm from assignment. The indebtedness, however, was declared to be twice that amount. accrued, it was said, from purchases of 6,000 shares by Gross & Kleeberg for their principals. Gross & Kleeberg had sufficient ready funds to take up 3,000 shares, but were unable, or at least unwilling, to pay out in addition the approximately \$150,000 required to take up the other 3,000 shares. The liabilities of the firm are put roughly at \$350,000, but it was declared that the firm would certainly resume to-day in case a settlement was effected with its principals

At the opening of the curb market there was a wild rush to secure the execution of orders in United Copper and all the other Heinze properties. Brokers who had tendered stock to the Heinze brokers and had it refused threw it on the curb. There was a multitude of out of town orders and, very likely, heavy liquidation from inside. The corner was broken and on all index. sides, apparently, there was a determina-tion to convert stock into cash at the earli est possible opportunity. The opening sale was at 30, 6 points below Tuesday's closing. From that point the price steadily receded until it touched 10. A bit of a rally at the close brought if up to 15. Simultaneously the preferred stock, which on the last previous sale went at 74, opened at 37, just half. From this point it declined to 24 at the close

Other curb securities at the same time sold off so sharply as to give rise to a new crop of rumors. The 4 per cent, bonds of the Consolidated Steamship Company were the most important of these. This company is Charles W. Morse's combinasold above 30. Yesterday they opened at 22% and in the course of tremendous liqui-dation sold down to 18%. They closed at 19% after there had been transactions at 195 after there had been transactions in \$713,000. There was heavy liquidation, also, in the Davis-Daly Estate Copper Company, the Nevada-Utah Mining and Smelting Company. Butte Coalition and other stocks in which the Heinze party

s interested.

The decline of the Morse bonds concurrently with the collapse of the Heinze stocks was accompanied by a report that Mr. Morse had had a disagreement with F. Augustus Heinze and that each was calling loans made on the securities of the other and dumping the other's securities on the Street. The report was declared to be without foundation in both Heinze and Morse cuarters. Mr. Heinze and Mr. Morse were in consultation often in the course of the day and seemed on the best of terms.

The break in Consolidated Steamship

bonds, it was explained, was due to selling of the bonds by Otto Heinze V Co. An as-sociate of Mr. Morse said that that firm had disposed of \$250,000 of them and that it was also selling heavily the other securities mentioned. Mr. Morse would not say whether or not he was supporting the mar-ket for the bonds, but one of his brokers expressed the case this way:

No. we were not supporting the market but I bought some for my father and mother

a few minutes ago."

While F. Augustus Heinze was on all sides declared to be in no way involved by the collapse of the corner built up by his brother he was much interested in straight-ening out the tangle in which the affairs of Otto C. Heinze & Co. were admittedly involved. He had repeated conferences with bankers and brokers and it was well rstood that he was declaring himself ready to assist the firm in case it needed assistance. One banker said that he stood ready to put up securities to the market value of \$5 for every dollar he might desire

It is understood that one reason a settlement was not reached last night was because of the absence of Arthur P. Heinze. One of the men who attended the conference said the Stock Exchange liabilities of ence said the Stock Exchange habilities of the firm were between \$700,000 and \$900,000 and could easily be adjusted from the firm's resources, but there was a question concerning the personal liabilities of Arthur P. Heinze, who left many market commit-ments on his departure for Europe. Though it was not believed that these were suffi-ciently large to be embarrassing, the con-ferces nevertheless wanted an exact state-ment of the entire condition of the firm and ferees nevertheless wanted an exact state-ment of the entire condition of the firm and A financier who is familiar with many of

the business relations of the Heinze brothers said that Otto C. Heinze and Arthur P. Heinze had gone into United Copper more heavily than was generally understood. They had put, he said, probably \$5,000,000 into the property, having every confidence in its resources and relying on it, apart from its speculative possibilities, as a pure in-vestment. It was not until after the settlement of

It was not until after the settlement of the warfare between F. Augustus Heinze and the Amalgamated Copper Company that the Heinze brothers appeared in Wall Street. Otto C. Heinze had been a lace merchant and Arthur P. Heinze had never been engaged in the brokerage business. Neither of them, prior to the organization of the firm a year and a half ago, had had experience in the inside conduct of stock market operations.

Despite the break in both curb and stock market prices bankers were unanimous

market prices bankers were unanimous in declaring that the banking position was perfectly sound. There was no meeting For eastern New York and New England, parity cloudy and elightly warmer to-day; parity cloudy to-morrow; fresh southwesterly winds.

For the District of Columbia, castern Pennsylvania, New Jersey, Delaware, Maryland and Virginia, fair and elightly warmer to-day; parity cloudy to-morrow; light to fresh southwesterly winds.

For western New York and western Pennsylvania, parity cloudy to-day and to-morrow; fresh southeasterly winds.

### Everything in Oriental -American Sold on the American Plan.

Whatever your tastes or requirements are, whatever you plan to pay, we believe you will find in our establishment something to exactly suit you, for we have selected this stock from an experience of nearly thirty years in buy-American, and also has raught us what the people of good faste want.

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Kermanshah Rugs, size about 4 x 7 ft. Actual market value \$100.00, for - - 67.50 We suggest that you do not conclude ANY purchase of rugs until you



banks in which he is interested. In connection with Mr. Heinze's banking interests there was current a well verified report to the effect that he has for some time consucered retiring from the presidency of the Mercantile National. The office, it was said on very good authority, was offered recently to Comptroller of the Currency Ridgely. It is believed that negotiations with Mr. Ridgely are still open. None of these negotiations owed its origin to the market movements of United Copper. Transfer Agent Buckingham announced ast evening that the order stopping the transfer of 17,330 shares of United Copper, which was promulgated on Tuesday, had been rescanded. The Boston Stock Ex-

change, he said, had notified the company of the presentation there of several of the certificates in question and he had tele-

certificates in question and he had telegraphed the exchange to accept them as
a valid delivery. Revocation of the order
was not considered of great moment, for,
the corner having been broken, it had
failed of its purpose.

On the curb market, after the failure of
Gross & Kleeberg, the firm of De Coppet
& Doremus sold out for the failed firm,
under the rule, an account United Copper. Other curb brokers were caught
by the suspension of the firm and were
obliged to protect their contracts with it
as best they could. No case was mentioned in which curb brokers failed to make
good their contracts, though it was apparent that some severe losses had been
encountered. encountered.

In the first hour of the Stock Exchange session stocks showed a slight upward tendency. Then weakness developed, first in the copper stocks and Smelters. The railroads sagged off a little in sympathy, but there was no violent decline until 2:15. At that time Union Pacific was selling in the neighborhood of 120, a point below the opening. Before 2:30 it was forced down to 116, 2½ points below the previous low point for the year. Smelters went down to 69, Amalgamated to 49, 5½ points below the high for the day. Missouri Pacific below the high for the day. Missouri Pacific below the high for the day; Missouri Pacific to 51, 8 points below the high, and Great Northern to 118, 4% below the high.

At 2:40 the announcement of the failure of Gross & Kleeberg came out, and thereafter the market showed some improve-

The following table shows vesterday's closing quotations as compared with the high point of the last seven years and the low point reached in the panic of March 14:

| High | Low in | Closing Net loss | Since | March | Yester | Yest

For over half a century the choice of critical buyers. Write for Catalogue, Prices and Bradbury special plan of payments.

142 Fifth Avenue New York BROOKLYN-834 and 774 Fulton St. JERSEY CITY-95 Montgomery St. NEWARK, N. J.-755 Broad St.

ı	Peo Gas120	85	7914	. 1
١	Press Steel Car 6551	200	1967	- 7
ł	U S Steel 56	B13.4	2214	
Ì	U S Steel pf	9114	8292	
	Atchison 11012	8254	7912	
	Bait & Ohio	803	8592	
	Brooklyn R Transit., 9414	4514	41	
	Ches & Ohlo 65%	3694	- 29	
	St Paul	12212	1184	. 2
	Northwestern 249	18712	141	•
	Del & Hudson240	167	147%	2
	Erie 5234	2194	1814	v 1
	Erie first 8512	57	40	1
	Great Nor pf 348	126	11894	1
	Nor Pac	1144	117	. 2
	Missouri Pac 12514	64	52	
	N Y Central174	11115	100%	. 1
	Pennsylvania170	114	11636	. 0
	Reading164	201	8799	1
	Southern Pacific 9714	60004	14	- 1
	Southern Rallway 427	189	1214	. I
	Union Pacific 19534	120%	11/78	. 2

BUTCHERY BY YAQUIS.

Four Men and Three Women Victims of EL Paso, Oct. 16 .- Four men and three

women, one of the former being a Government mail carrier, were ambushed and killed on October 9 between San José and La Colorado, east of Hermosillo, in the lower Sonora country, by Yaquis.

The butchery was discovered a short time afterward by a party of American

Electric Light Thieves Sentenced.

Herman Barth of 521 Sixth avenue and Joseph White of 1304 Second avenue were sentenced yesterday in Special Sessions for salling machines to defraud the Edison Electric Light Company by falsifying readings of their meters. Barth got three months and White a year.

# Postum

is made of wheat which contains Phosphate of Potash. This combines with albumen in the blood to form new brain and nerve cells-builds up these important structures which ordinary coffee has a tendency to tear down.

If coffee seems to be causing your nervousness suppose you stop and use Postum for 10 days, and learn the truth. But be sure you "make it right"-boil it fully 15 minutes after it comes to a boil.

"There's a Reason" for

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